

# **INFECTION CONTROL**

**MICROBIOLOGICAL PROFILE**

# INFECTION CONTROL MICROBIOLOGICAL PROFILE

## INTRODUCTION

INFECTION CONTROL is a multi-purpose, perfumed, liquid, disinfectant cleaner.

INFECTION CONTROL has been tested using European Standard EN 1276 to meet specific classification/regulatory demands.

The European Standard test method EN 1276 was performed in the UKAS accredited Microbiology Laboratory (Testing No. 1108) of Evans Vanodine International Plc.

This test method uses four reference bacteria, *Enterococcus hirae*, *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus* as representatives of the main bacterial types.

*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is considered to be one of the most resistant bacteria to disinfectants and therefore the effective dilutions against this bacterium are normally used to determine recommended in-use dilutions.

Additionally bacteria of importance as causative agents of infection have been tested.

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### BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY IN SUSPENSION

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*Enterococcus hirae*

*Escherichia coli*

*Legionella pneumophila*

Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)

*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

*Salmonella typhimurium*

*Shigella sonnei*

*Staphylococcus aureus*

A glossary of microbiological and chemical terms is available on request

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## Activity against bacteria in suspension under simulated “dirty conditions”\*

EN 1276				
BACTERIA	DISEASE / INFECTION	BACTERICIDAL DILUTION AT 20°C		TEST REFERENCE
		Contact time 5 minutes	Contact time 30 seconds	
<i>Enterococcus hirae</i>	Urinary tract infections	1:200	1:200	1
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Food poisoning	1:50	1:50	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Opportunistic pathogen, wound, burn infections	1:25	1:25	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Boils, wound infections	1:100	1:50	

\*As defined in EN 1276:

Dirty conditions: representative of surfaces which are known to or may contain organic and / or inorganic materials.

## Activity against additional bacteria under simulated “dirty conditions”\*

EN 1276			
ADDITIONAL BACTERIA	DISEASE / INFECTION	BACTERICIDAL DILUTION AT 20°C	TEST REFERENCE
		Contact time 5 minutes	
Methicillin Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	Skin, bone and wound infections, pneumonia. Resistant to treatment with the antibiotic Methicillin	1:200	1
<i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i>	Food poisoning	1:50	
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	Dysentery	1:50	
* <i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	Legionnaires disease	1:100	2

Bactericidal dilutions against the additional bacteria are all greater than that of the most resistant organism, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

**\*INFECTION CONTROL is suitable for disinfecting shower heads only and should not be used in water systems for the control of Legionella**

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## TEST METHOD REFERENCES

Laboratory tests for bactericidal activity, have been performed by the UKAS accredited Microbiology Laboratory (Testing Number 1108) of Evans Vanodine International Plc. Tests against Legionella were performed by an independent testing laboratory.

### 1 EN 1276

**Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas**

The appropriate method for disinfectants used in bathrooms/leisure industry. May be carried out under “dirty” (representative of surfaces which are known to or may contain, organic and/or inorganic materials) and “clean” (representative of surfaces which have received a satisfactory cleaning programme and/or are known to contain minimal levels of organic and/or inorganic materials) conditions.

Test parameters: 5 minute and 30 second contact times, 20 °C, hard water, dirty conditions.

Bactericidal criteria:  $\geq 5$  log reduction  $\equiv$  99.999% reduction.

### 2 In –House method based on EN 1276

Test parameters: 5 minute contact time, 20 °C, hard water, high level soiling.

Bactericidal criteria:  $\geq 5$  log reduction  $\equiv$  99.999% reduction.